September 5, 1751. THE Numb. 36.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

To the PRINTER of the VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

SIR,

AS Gaming is at preſent become very faſhionable among the young Men of your Colony, your publiſhing my Thoughts on that Subject, will, I hope, be of Service to your Countrymen, and taken as a Piece due to them, from

Dated in *Charles-Town*, *South-Carolina*. *Robert Crichton.*

MEN now a-days make what ſhou'd be their Diverſion their Trade, and from a Pretence of being entirely idle, they become entirely wicked. Gaming for Money is owing both to Idleneſs and Avarice, yet it frequently cheats the Intentions of both: For who are more buſy or more intent than they who are engaged with the Management of their Cards, or at the Caſt of the Dice. Their Senſes, their very Souls ſeem loſt to every Thing but their Play, and inſtead of the propoſed Gain with which they flatter themſelves, they often loſe what they were before poſſeſſed of. How often does the Gameſter throw away in a few Minutes what his Forefathers had been gathering in many Years; inſtead of obtaining an additional Plenty, he entails Want, Beggary, and Ruin on himſelf and his Poſterity. Two Things that are moſt conducive to the Good of Mankind he laviſhes away, *viz.* Time and Treaſure. A Man who loves Gaming may think it a ſufficient Excuſe, that every Man has ſome Failing, and that is his; and if he indulges himſelf at Play, he is neither a Drunkard nor a Whoremaſter; but let me tell him, his one Vice has all the Inconveniences of the other two; he who is a Cully to a Gaming Table, may as well be one to a Harlot. His mind as fondly ſeeks lucky Spots on the Dice, as the other could doatingly admire the alluring Eyes of a Woman; for that he neglects all other Things, his Buſineſs and his Friends; and tho' he may not be intoxicated with Wine, he does at Play what the Drunkard does at Drinking, plays down the Evening Star, and plays up the Morning one. There is a Folly in this Vice which makes it exceed all others, that is, there is no ſenſible natural Satisfaction in the Action of it; for what Pleaſure can it convey to the Ear or Eye, to hear two Pieces of Bone rattle together in a Box, or to ſee the Pieces we were poſſeſſed of, thrown away, or to try whether we can hold it any longer or no. Neither is a Gameſter an uſeleſs Man, for he injures all about him, forfeits his Word with his Tradeſmen, his Tranquillity with his Family, his Eaſe, Content and Happineſs with himſelf: Whereas gaming high, be he never ſo rich, commits a Folly if he wins, and a Vice if he loſes: For Wealth is not to be imprudently waſted away, there is ſome Share of it due to Society, to his diſtreſſed Fellow Creatures, and to the publick Good of his Country. I ſhou'd think it a proper Antidote to this Malady for a Man to be Witneſs to what Heats, what Fears, what Diſorders, what Madneſs and Vexation, an unlucky Hand at Play plunges ſome Men into. After ſuch a View, ſurely, no one would ever hazard their Peace of Mind, and run the Danger of ſuch Phrenzies by Gaming, ſince it obviouſly diſcompoſes the whole Frame of our Nature, and renders Men incapable of their Reaſon, their Honour and Humanity. What Miſchief does it produce? What a Chain of the worſt Ills immediately flows from it? From a Chagrin, it raiſes Anger; from Anger flow Oaths, Imprecations and Rage; from Rage, Injuries, Quarrels, Wounds and Death.

Before I conclude I muſt obſerve, That as ſevere as I may ſeem againſt Gaming, I am not an Enemy to Recreation: The Cares and Labours of the World require it; but all that I would have Mankind beware of is, that they would not make their Recreation a Trade; nor play for more than they can loſe with Content, and without Prejudice to themſelves or others. This is the whole Intent of my writing to you; which, if it has any Effect on the rational Part of Mankind, will be a ſenſible Pleaſure to

Your unfortunate humble Servant,

R. C.

SPANISH INJUSTICE and BARBARITY:

As ſet forth in the *Jamaica Courant* of the 2d of *February* laſt, and contains divers Particulars worthy of the Publick's moſt ſerious Attention.

Jamaica, ſſ.

PERSONALLY appear'd Andrew Connel, Maſter of the Schooner Muſquito, Britiſh-built, and belonging to William Pitt, Eſq; on the Muſquito Shore, and made Oath on the Holy Evangeliſts, That he ſailed from the Muſquito Shore the firſt Day of February, 1749-50, with a Cargo of Mohogany, Sarſaparilla, Cocoa, and Logwood, which was put on Board him there by his ſaid Owner, William Pitt, Eſq; the Proprietor thereof, and by him was order'd to proceed for the Iſland of Jamaica; that he had not touched, neither had he any Intention of touching at any Place until his Arrival there. That on his ſaid Voyage, and in Sight of the Weſt End of the Iſland of Jamaica, he was then becalm'd, and by a ſtrong Current ſetting to the N. W. he was carry'd towards the Shore of the Iſland of Cuba, within Sight of Cape Cruiz, at the Diſtance of ſeven or eight Leagues, but not nearer; that on the 21ſt of the ſaid Month he there ſaw a Quarter-Gally, and two large Canoes, who gave him Chaſe, and came up with him, fired ſeveral Shot at him, and was then forcibly taken Poſſeſſion of by one of the ſaid large Canoes; that he then found them to be Spaniards, and as they ſaid Guarda Coſtas, under the Command of a Commodore; and that they immediately began to plunder his People, and beat them cruelly, and tormented them with Thum-Screws to make them confeſs that they were *Contraband Dealers*, or had concealed Money on Board; they then tied this Deponent up to the Main Shrouds, and took from him his Buttons, Buckles, and every Thing of Value as well as his Cheſt of Cloaths, Moveables in the Cabin, private Papers, and others belonging to his Veſſel, and then made a very ſtrict Search in his Hold, but found nothing but his Cargoe above-mentioned, and about ninety Pounds Jamaica Currency in Specie, which was put on Board him at Black River on the Muſquito Shore, and * had been Part of the Subſiſtance of the Officers and Soldiers of the Detachment there. That they then gave Chaſe to a Sloop in Sight, fir'd at her, and forcibly took Poſſeſſion of her, which he afterwards found to be the Sloop *Experience*, William Finks, Maſter, the Property of William Dorrell, Eſq; of the Iſland of Jamaica. This Deponent then told the Captain of the Quarter Galley, whom he heard called by the Name of Don Pedro, that his Veſſel was the Property of Britiſh Subjects, that he was bound on a lawful Voyage, that he had not, neither was it in his Power to carry on any *Contraband* Trade on the Spaniſh Coaſts, and therefore demanded he might not be moleſted or impeded in the Purſuit of his Voyage aforeſaid; to which he was anſwer'd by the ſaid Captain, that he had Orders from his Commodore to carry all Veſſels he took to him. He then forcibly obliged this Deponent to go with them in Search of their ſaid Commodore, whom in about ſix or ſeven Days they found lying at Anchor among the Iſlands of South-Keys, in the Iſland of Cuba, and found that he had ſeveral arm'd Veſſels under his Command out by the Royal Company of the Havanna; that the Commodore, whom this Deponent heard called by the Name of Don Francisco, came on Board his Schooner, and made a very ſtrict Search, but found nothing except his Cargoe aforeſaid. Then this Deponent again demanded, that he might not be impeded or moleſted in the Purſuit of his lawful Voyage aforeſaid, but ſuffered to proceed, as he had committed no Breach of the Laws of any Nation; to which he was anſwer'd by the ſaid Commodore, that he had Orders from the Governor of Trinidada, to carry all Veſſels he took into that Place; and accordingly obliged this Deponent to proceed with him to Trinidada, where, on their Arrival, the Governor and Royal Officers came on Board, and ordered his Cargoe to be landed, and his Veſſel to be haul'd up into the River, both which were accordingly executed; then open'd all his Letters, particularly thoſe directed to his Excellency Edward Trelawny, Eſq; and confin'd his People in Goal, and in the Day-time obliged them to carry Mortar and Stones for building ſome publick Edifice, and very often ſeverely beat and ill treated them for not being able to undergo the Labour and Hardſhips impoſed upon them; and particularly one Man, who refuſed to work, had his Neck put into the Stocks; the Hole happen'd to be too ſtraight, the Governor himſelf jump'd upon the Stocks with his Feet, and almoſt choak'd the poor Wretch, who rather than die, ſubmitted to carry Stones and Mortar. This Deponent, with two of his People were ſent to the Havanna, where they arriv'd in March the 12th, and were inſtantly confin'd in the Governor's Caſtle, where they remain'd 'til the firſt of April; and then, becauſe his two People would not enter as Volunteers on Board their Men of War, they were forced on Board them, and ſent Priſoners to Spain; but this Deponent was very cloſe confin'd 'til the 9th Day of Auguſt following, living in a moſt miſerable and wretched Manner, both for Want of Victuals and Cloaths, notwithſtanding his repeated Sollicitations and Petitions to the Governor for Redreſs, even deſirous (from his great Sufferings) to be diſpatch'd without either Veſſel or Cargoe. To all which he receiv'd no Anſwer, but at laſt was forc'd on Board the Galga Man of War, Capt. Mahony, then bound for Spain, leaving ſome of his People at Work for the King, and others in the common Priſon.

That before he ſail'd from the Havanna, he demanded of Mr. Britt, the Governor's Engliſh Interpreter, what was the Reaſon of his Veſſel's being taken from him, and pray'd he might have a Copy of her Condemnation, if any ſuch there was; or if ſhe was not condemn'd, that he might have an Opportunity of making his Defence; and to this Purport alſo he ſent ſeveral Petitions to the Governor, but received no Anſwer, except from Mr. Britt, that all the Papers and Proceedings relating to this Affair were ſent Home in the Man of War to Spain, where he muſt alſo go, and there he might poſſibly ſee it.

That during this Deponent's Confinement in the Havanna, he was ſent for twice and examin'd, the Purport of which was, concerning the Muſquito Shore, the Strength of the Fort and Garriſon there, the Number of the Inhabitants, and the Force it would require to ſubdue it: and alſo concerning Ratan, and if it was evacuated: That he ſailed from the Havanna

* *Receiv'd from them for Proviſions, &c. ſold them.*

Havanna in the Galga Man of War, the 11th Day of August 1750, in Company with six more Spanish Ships bound for Spain; that in the Latitude of 33 they had a hard Gale of Wind, which lasted seven Days, and drove them on Shore on the Coast of Maryland, where this Deponent and above 30 more English Prisoners on Board the Galga regain'd their Liberty, by swimming ashore on the Wreck. And this Deponent further saith that during his Confinement in the Havanna, a Ship of about 200 Tons Burden, belonging to Virginia, bound to Antigua, sailed her Port, Viz. Leeward, and put into the Havanna for Want of Water; that she had been in Port betwixt two and three Months when he left the Havanna, and was not then allowed to sail, but probably would be equipp'd. And also that a Ship belonging to Philadelphia, bound from thence to Rattan, was taken off Rattan and carried into the Havanna, but was not condemn'd when he came away; that her People were forc'd on Board the Men of War that sail'd for Spain, and the Ship unrigg'd and taken Possession of by the Spaniards.

And likewise a small Schooner belonging to Georgia, loaded w. Lumber, Rum, Sugar, &c. was ashore on a small Shoal near Cuba, the People got on Shore, but the Vessel was plunder'd, and afterwards burnt, by a Spanish Boat, who found Means to make a good Prize of the Cargoe; that immediately upon their Arrival at the Havanna, the Master and People of the said Schooner were put in Prison without any Allowance, which when they complain'd of to Mr. Britt, the Governor's Interpreter, his Answer was, that it was the Governor's Orders, they must either eat Rock-Stones, or enter on Board the Spanish Men of War, which being generally left to their Choice, for their Health's Sake they preferr'd the latter. That Edward Strong, Master of a Turning Sloop belonging to Jamaica, being in Distress for Want of Water, put into Trinidada, where his Vessel was immediately seiz'd upon, and himself and People sent to the Havanna, where they were imprison'd, and obliged to eat Rock-Stones, or enter on Board the Men of War; they likewise preferr'd the latter.

Deponent further saith, that he was informed by the Schooner Musquito, taken the 21st of February last, that the Amounts in the Whole to 1898 l. 6 s. 3 d.

That above Sum of 1898 l. 6 s. 3 d. is exclusive of two Chests of Refreshments, such as Stockings, Shoes, Shirts, &c. put on Board the Schooner at the Musquito Shore, by the Commanding Officer there, for the Use of his Excellency the Governor's Regiment at Jamaica. And further this Deponent saith not.

ANDREW CONNAL.

Sworn before me
this 12th Dec. 1750.
WILLIAM FOSTER.

MADRID, April 27, O. S.

The Court sends Orders by some Ships that will forthwith sail from Cadiz to Vera Cruz, if they be not already gone, to all our Governors in the West-Indies to examine the late Complaints of the English and to divers of their Ships, if it shall appear that they have been unjustly seized.

April 27, O. S. By the last Letters from Corsica we are informed, that the Inhabitants of divers Districts have again taken up Arms against the French, and that several smart Skirmishes had passed between them, not much to the Disadvantage of the latter; and that the Marquess de Cursay, the French General in that Island, has thereupon dispatch'd an Aid de Camp to Versailles, to represent the Situation of Affairs, and demand speedy Reinforcement.

Petersburg, April 28, O. S. We have received Advice from the Ukraine, that the Khan of Crimea has disowned his having any Knowledge of the late Incursions made by the Tartars upon the Territories of this Empire, and promised to cause strict Enquiry to be made into that Affair, and to punish the Authors thereof very severely as soon as they shall be discovered. Upon Advice that an Epidemical Distemper has lately broke out at Constantinople, and that they have great Reason to fear that the same might spread itself into the Ukraine, Orders are given for some Detachments of Troops to be sent on that Side, in Order to prevent any Communication; and at the same Time to keep, if possible, the Frontiers clear of the Heyducks, 'til such Time as the Project that is on Foot for destroying that large Gang of Robbers and Plunderers can be carried into Execution.

Dresden, May 3d. An Ordonnance has been published here, forbidding all Officers, Subaltern Officers and Soldiers from entering this City, or the Territories thereto belonging, without Leave, upon Pain of being put under Arrest. This Ordonnance is thought to be occasioned by the great Number of Foreigners, who, we are informed, have been for some Time in the Neighbouring Provinces enlisting young Men for Foreign Service, to whom they offer great Encouragement.

Extract of a private Letter from Montserrat, March 18.

"The French still refuse to leave the Neutral Islands. The Reason they last Tobago is, that the Place being very sickly, they could not settle it. As for St. Lucia, which is one of the finest of all the Sugar Islands, they have settled there, and design to keep it. The Inhabitants of Dominico fear they will not leave their Houses nor their Coffee Plantations, but will defend them. A few Days will determine it; for our Men of War have been there, and given them four Weeks to remove from the Island. This Time is expired, and we expect every Day to hear of Force being used."

LONDON

May 8. A Merchant at Cadiz writes to his Correspondent in Glasgow, that an Embargo is laid on all Vessels by the Government there, for Reasons unknown, but that it was expected it would soon be remov'd.

May 9. Private Letters from Paris intimate, that their Court is now putting the finishing Hand to a Scheme that was plann'd above three Years ago, but could not be executed without great Danger while the late King of Sardinia was living: In short, they talk of playing off divers Members of the Germanic Body against the House of Austria, whilst the Turks and Tartars keep Russia at Bay, and prevent her sending any Succours to that House. The same Letters inform us, that two Memorials have been lately sent over to the Marquis de Mirepoix, to be delivered by his Excellency to the British Court; one of which serves for an Answer to the Memorial which the Earl of Albemarle presented to the French Ministry, relating to the Satisfaction demanded by them for the London, a French Ship taken in August last by two English Sloops of War, between Canada and St. John's Island, and the St. Francis Brigantine, taken by the Albany, an English Frigate. The other Memorial concerns a French Ship bound from America for Dunkirk, thrown upon the Coast of Ireland in a Storm, where she was seized and detained, upon Pretext that the fourth Part of the Value of Ship and Cargo was due to certain Persons for Salvage, &c. which the French Court is not willing to allow.

May 9. Yesterday there was a numerous Court at St. James's, when his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales received the Compliments of the Nobility and Gentry on his Creation; the Ladies who approached to kiss his Highness's Hand, were instantly raised and saluted by his Royal Highness with all the Complaisance and Affability peculiar to his Princely Character.

May 14. All Parties are now united into one, and all of them go to Court, where there is no Distinction, but all meet with a most gracious Reception from the best beloved of earthly Kings. It is now talked, that there will be three Secretaries of State, one of whom will be wholly employed for the Trade and our Settlements in Asia, Africa, and America, for the Affairs of the latter Country are so considerable, as to require the whole Attention of one Person. Lord Halifax is to be the Person, who hath particular Talents, as well as Application to Trade. It is said, that an Act will be passed to continue the present Parliament for seven Years longer, to prevent Inconveniences that may arise from a new Election putting a Minority, if we should have the Misfortune to lose his present Majesty, whom GOD long preserve! When Lord ——— went to wait on the Princess of Wales, upon the Death of her Royal Consort, she told him, *She had done with Politics, having thrown herself entirely upon the King.* And she hath told all the late Prince's Friends, *That the only Way they can make their Court to her, is by making his Majesty easy in his Government, and giving no Opposition to the present happy Administration.*

May 18. Admiral Anson has had a Periauga made him a Present of, built after a Model made in the South Seas, which will sail 20 Miles in one Hour: His Majesty and the Duke have been to view her sail down the River, at which they expressed a great deal of Satisfaction.

From Posnania, we have Advice, that on the 26th of April, N. S. a terrible Fire broke out at Znin, a Town within two Miles of that City, belonging to the Primate of Poland, which in about six Hours reduced it almost intirely to Ashes, nothing but the Parochial Church, a Convent of Dominicans, and 26 Houses, being left standing.

As the Report of a new discovered Island has excited the Attention of the People with the Hope of a new Settlement, we cannot omit giving the Public the following Account of the Measures taken for the more effectual Discovery of it.---Commodore Rodney, who is soon going to Newfoundland, to take upon him the Government of that Place, is likewise commissioned to go in Quest of an Island, which according to the Report of a Master of a Ship, and some others, on Examination before the Lords of the Admiralty, lies about 50 Degrees North, and about 300 Leagues to the Westward of England. A Sloop attends him, in order to bring back an Account of what Discoveries he may make. As this Island lies out of the Track of the Trade to America, whether North or South, it is for that Reason, it is supposed, been missed by Navigators to our Colonies, though it is marked in some of the Dutch Maps. If the Commodore discovers it, he is to take Possession of it by the Name of Rodney's Island.

We have received the following melancholy Account from several of the poor British Captives, lately redeemed from Slavery in Barbary, some of whom came home in the Blandford Man of War, the 22d of last March, viz. That they sailed, October 1745, out of the River Thames, in the Inspector Privateer, Capt. Yeats, of 22 Carriage Guns, besides Swivels; and on the 4th of January, 1745-6, were wrecked in Tangier Bay, on the Coast of Barbary, where they lost ninety-six of their Crew, and eighty-five getting on Shore alive, were immediately seiz'd and strip't by the Moors; seventy-nine of them being carried to Prison, were chained twenty together, and were kept in this miserable Condition four Days and four Nights successively, without any Thing either to eat or drink, and lay upon the bare Stones; under which Distresses they were continually to draw Lots for one to be killed to subsist the rest; but on a Remonstrance from the Governor, that they were near expiring, the People of the Town sent them 8 small Sheep, two of which they instantly devoured raw, and from that Time they were allowed Bread and Water. In which Condition they remained four Months, and were then drove up the Country from Tangier, to Mussoran, which is 200 English Miles, barefooted, like a Flock of Sheep, to the Emperor of Morocco, who ordered them to Slavery, the third Day after they came there, in building up, and pulling down, large Castle Walls; where they worked with very heavy Tools from Sun-rising to Sun-setting, Sundays and all Days alike; their Allowance, for a great Part of their Slavery, being but Half a Blankeen a Day, which is but one Penny; and at the most only a whole Blankeen. In this Condition, they remained for upwards of four Years, when they were redeem'd by William Latton, Esq; his Majesty's Ambassador to Muley Abdallah, Emperor of Morocco; and it is very surprizing, that so many of them survived these great Fatigues, only eight of them dying in the Country, as they never had any Thing to lie on, but the Ground and Stones, and nothing to cover them but a Straw Hat on their Heads, and a Piece of Blanket round their Bodies in the Day Time.

May 20. Mr. Alderman Janssen, with Admiral Vernon, and some other Gentlemen of the Society of the Herring Fishery, are gone to Southwold, to superintend the Outset of the Busses, for the Shetland Fishery this Season.

May 21. Yesterday in the Evening there was the greatest Concourse of Persons of Distinction at Vauxhall as ever was known, the Number being computed at between 7 and 8000.

May 23. Tuesday Commodore Rodney, in the Rainbow, and the Britannia Sloop of War, sailed by Order of the Lords of the Admiralty, from Long Reach, and to proceed to Sea forthwith in Quest of the new Island.

Their Lordships have ordered the Centaur, Capt. Cosby, the Sphinx, Capt. Lloyd, and the Vulture Sloop, Capt. Parker, to sail this Day out of the River, to join the Gosport at Portsmouth, Capt. Pye Commodore, who are to join the Torrington at Plymouth, all for Nova Scotia, to support the Inhabitants of that Colony against the Indians. The Gosport and Torrington have upwards of 200 Persons on board for that Place.

We hear that Admiral Knowles goes soon Governor to Jamaica, in the room of Edward Trelawney, Esq;

A long

A long Article has been inserted in the Peterburgh Gazette, relating to the Death of the King of Sweden, and the Accession of the Prince Successor to the Throne of that Kingdom, wherein they fay, among other Things, "That Ruſſia never had the leaſt Deſign to attack Sweden without a Cauſe; but as ſome dangerous Projects were hatching in that Kingdom, which ſeemed to aim at reviving Arbitrary Power in Sweden, ſhe thought it incumbent on her to keep in Readineſs againſt the Event. That the Armaments made on this Occaſion, theſe two Years paſt, have coſt vaſt Sums; but this Expence is not grudged, ſince it appears that thoſe Armaments have been the Means of procuring the Declaration which the new King has juſt given. That the Empreſs of Ruſſia is charmed to find herſelf thereby diſpenſed with from unſheathing the Sword. That the Glory which redounds to her from having ſecured the Liberty of Sweden, only by keeping in a Poſture of War, is not leſs than the Pleaſure ſhe finds in having given that Nation a King with the Olive Branch. That Ruſſia takes no Umbrage at Sweden's reſolving to tranſport a Reinforcement of 5000 Men to Finland, becauſe the Senate, not knowing whether Ruſſia would be ſatisfied with the Succeſſor's Declaration, could not decline ſuch a Step without affording the Dyet a Pretext to accuſe them of not having made ſufficient Proviſion for the Safety of the State. That, nevertheleſs, it was hoped this intended Embarkation would be laid aſide, when they ſhould hear in Sweden, that no Meaſures are purſued in Ruſſia capable of alarming any of her Neighbours; but in the mean Time Ruſſia is obliged, by all the Rules of Prudence to remain armed, 'till ſhe ſees, whether at the approaching Dyet of the Kingdom the good Intentions which the new King has manifeſted will be ſo well confirmed as to leave there no Room to apprehend any Thing farther, &c.

May 24. The Speedwell; Wilſon, from Rotterdam, with 300 Palatine Paſſengers for Nova Scotia, arrived at Portſmouth on Wedneſday laſt.

May 25. By a Veſſel juſt arrived at Liverpool, from Anamaboa on the Gold Coaſt in Africa, we have certain Advice that ſix French Men of War are at Anchor there, with Troops, Artificers, Ordnance Stores, and other Neceſſaries for building a Caſtle; and that the Foundation thereof was actually laid before the Ship ſailed. Thus will that Nation get ſuch firm Footing on that valuable Part of the Gold Coaſt, as muſt entirely and for ever exclude us from the important Trade which we have hitherto ſo advantageouſly carried on therewith. This however is no Sort of Surprize to ſuch as have ſeriouſly conſidered the Nature of our Commerce with Africa, and its Connection with the true Intereſt of our Colonies, and of Great-Britain itſelf; whatever it may be to thoſe who were deſirous of ſeeing Ameriſa in the Poſſeſſion of our moſt dangerous Rivals, rather than in the Hands of a free and open Company of Britiſh Merchants.

We have received the following Particulars of the melancholy Affair which happened in Hill-Street, near Berkeley-Square, laſt Friday Evening the 14th of this Inſtant. Mr. Paul, a young Gentleman of Fortune, came about Ten o' Clock in a Chair to the Houſe where Mr. Dalton lodg'd, deſiring to ſpeak with him, and upon being inform'd that he was not at Home, went into the Parlour, wrote a Letter, and ordered the Servant to find out his Maſter and deliver it to him. The Servant, who knew Mr. Paul to be an Acquaintance of his Maſter's, went out, found him at the Crown's Head Tavern in Bond-Street, and gave the Letter, which his Maſter reading, returned immediately home with him, and ordered him not to ſtir unleſs he called him. The Servant ſoon heard the Noiſe of their puſhing at one another, and preſently that of the Street-Door ſhutting. He went up, and opening the Parlour, was told by the Chairmen who had been waiting for Mr. Paul, that he was gone out, gave them Two Shillings, and went up the Street in a very great Hurry. The Servant on this opened the Parlour Door, and found his Maſter dead on the Floor, with the Candles out. The Deceaſed, upon Examination, appears to have received a ſingle Wound only, on the upper Part of the left Breaſt. It ſeems theſe two Gentlemen had drank Tea together that Afternoon at a young Lady's in Bond-Street, who happened to pull out a Snuff-Box that had been given her by Mr. Dalton; and Mr. Paul liking it, ſhe told him it was at his Service, which Mr. Dalton being diſpleaſed at, a Sort of Scuffle aroſe in the Preſence of the Lady, her Siſter, and another Gentleman, in which the laſt, Mr. Dalton wreſted it from him. Mr. Paul then expreſſed ſome Reſentment, and Mr. Dalton and the other Gentleman adjourned to the Crown's Head. When the Letter came, Mr. Dalton read it to his Friend, who would have gone with him; but receiving a Meſſage from the Ladies, Mr. Dalton perſuaded him to go over to them, and took that Opportunity of going home to his Lodgings. The Gentleman returning preſently, and finding him inſtantly followed; but tho' he knock'd at the Door, he could not gain Admiſſion, the Servant having received Orders to the contrary. The Gentlemen then went back to the Ladies, and returned with their Servants, and then was made ſenſible of the fatal Cataſtrophe, the Door being open, and a Number of People about the Houſe.

The Billet which Mr. Paul ſent to Mr. Dalton, was, as near as can be remembred, in the following Words:

Sir,

We have long been intimate Friends, but your Behaviour in this Affair can not be paſſed over. The leaſt Degree of Satisfaction that any Gentleman could expect, is all that is required, by

Yours, &c.

P. S. I am ſorry I am obliged to ſend for you here, as it may be thought wrong.

On Saturday Evening the Coroner having ſummon'd a Jury, they ſat on the Body of Mr. Dalton, but his Servant being gone into the Country, to carry the afflicting News to his Maſter's Relations, obliged them to adjourn to Yeſterday Afternoon; when, after hearing the Evidence properly examined, they brought in their Verdict, *Wilful Murder.*

May 28. The Hon. Houſe of Commons, before their Adjournment, ordered into Parliament a Bill for diveſting the Royal African Company of England, of their Forts, Caſtles, and Military Stores, Canoe Men, Canoe Slaves, and all other their Property on the Coaſt of Africa, their Goods and Merchandize excepted. The reſpective Claims of the Creditors of the ſaid Company have been reported to the Houſe, who by ſeveral Reſolutions have ſettled reaſonable Compenſation in full Diſcharge of the ſame, amounting to upwards of 100,000 l.

'Tis ſaid an Act is in Agitation for the Relief of the Creditors of ſuch Perſons as have become Bankrupts in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland.

They write from Caldbeck in Cumberland, that one J——h H——, of M——d——le, poſſeſſed of a conſiderable Eſtate, having lived to above fifty Years, without betraying any Inclination to Matrimony, ſeveral Perſons taking Advantage of him in Liquor, and of his gracious Temper, had bought Goods of him, ſome of them at a very high Price (amounting to above 200 l.) on Condition of paying him on his Wedding-Day; and they always bugg'd themſelves in the Opinion that he would rather loſe all the Money than ſubject himſelf to the Chains of Matrimony, till a few Days ago that he was taken ill, and apprehending his approaching Diſſolution, he propoſed to acquit his Creditors on paying the Prime Coſt of his Goods, or the Money they ſold them for; but they adhering obſtinately to their original Contract, rather than loſe ſo much Money to his Executors, he offered to ſettle 5 l. a Year for Life, on an old Woman in that Neighbourhood, on Condition of her marrying him; which ſhe agreeing to, they went to the next Chapel the 16th Inſtant, the Bride-groom mounted on Horſeback, with an able bodied Man behind him to keep him on, and another along-ſide of him for the ſame Purpoſe, where the Couple were joined in Hymen's Bands.

June 1. At a late Conſultation on the important Subject of Tobacco, the Opinion of a very eminent Merchant being aſk'd, as to the ſpeedieſt and moſt effectual Method of ſuppreſſing the preſent enormous Practice of Smuggling, his Anſwer was to this Effect: *The only Remedy for Smuggling is reducing the high Duties which encourage it.*

The Uſe of general Certificates or Permits, inſtead of preventing, will be a great Encouragement to the Practice of Smuggling, it being notorious, that Certificates, or Permits, are at Command publickly bought; the true Increaſe of the Revenue on Teas and Pepper, being the Effects not of the Exciſe Laws, but of the Reduction of the Duties on thoſe Goods, which has made it leſs worth while to ſmuggle them. And it is demonſtrable, that the ſame Policy in Reſpect to the Tobacco Trade, would be attended with the ſame happy Conſequences, both to the Crown and our Trade.

ANNAPOLIS, in Maryland, July 17.

We have been infeſted in this Town and Neighbourhood for ſome Time paſt, with a Parcel of Thieves and Robbers, but from whence they came, or who they are, cannot yet be found out, although we have ſtrong Suſpicions. Almoſt every Day, ſince the Attempt made at Mr. Chlc's, has brought a freſh Account of ſome new Villainy either attempted or perpetrated; but we muſt make Allowance for Exaggeration: However, it is certain, that on Friday laſt, near South River, a Gentleman of this Town was ſtopp'd by two Men well mounted and arm'd, who forc'd him out of the Road, and would have rob'd him, but as he happen'd to have no Money about him, they, after many Threats, let him go. Another Gentleman eſcaped them by the Swiftneſs of his Horſe. They have robbed ſeveral Negroes of Things they were bringing to Market; and have done ſo many Villainies, that the travelling the Road, except in Companies and with Arms, ſeems unſafe, and People are afraid of coming to Market. Several Companies have gone out at ſundry Times, with Fire-Arms and Dogs, to ſearch for them in the almoſt impenetrable Fields of Pines near the Town; but without Succeſs. And it is fear'd they are now grown more formidable, having ſtole ſundry good Horſes, and are (if we can believe Reports) four or five in Number. One Night three of them had the Impudence to ride almoſt up to the Town Gate, and hang about it, when one of the Watchmen (for we have a conſtant ſtrong Watch every Night) ſtepp'd up to him, and would have taken him, but another of them ſtoop, as he apprehended to fire at him (it was only a Piſtol, but it miſs'd Fire) on which the Rogues made off with great Precipitation before any more of the Watch could come to him, and left one of their Horſes, which they took and brought into Town. Some Gentlemen in Town have publiſhed an Advertiſement offering Forty Piſtoles for the apprehending of them.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RAN away from his Majeſty's Ship *Triton*, Captain *Matthew Whitwell* Commander, now lying in *York* River, *Samuel Treanſer*, aged 32 Years, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a little high of a freſh Complexion, bald Head, loſt the Uſe of his Fore-Finger on the Right Hand, has a large Scar on his right Arm, well made, wears a Wig. Whoever apprehends the ſaid *Samuel Treanſer*, and ſecures him ſo as he may be conducted to his Majeſty's Ship *Triton*, I promiſe a Reward of Four Piſtoles for the apprehending the ſaid *Samuel Treanſer*, over and above the common Allowance for apprehending Deſerters, to be paid on his being delivered on board His Majeſty's Ship *Triton*.

Matthew Whitwell.

IMPORTED in the Dutcheſs of Queenſberry, and juſt come to Hand,

A Large Aſſortment of Drugs, with all Manner of Chymical and Galenical Preparations, carefully prepared, alſo a Quantity of Almonds in the ſoft Shell, freſh Currans, Turky Coffee, Prunes, Tamerinds, *Ruſtman's* and *Stoughton's Elixir*, *Daffy's* and *Scott's Elixir*, *Britiſh* Rock-Oil, *Turlington's* and univerſal Balſam, Oil of Bays, *Anderſon's* and *Barclay's* Pills, *Barem's* Cryſtal, Copperas, *Pruſſian* Blue, white and red Lead, Vermilion, Verdigreaſe, Sago, Rice and Pearl Barley, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, Black Pepper and All-ſpice, Annotto, Necklaces, white and brown Sugar-Candy, Starch, Starch-Gum, Barley Sugar, Sugar-Plumbs, Currenty-Comfits, candied Ginger, Citron and Orange-Peel, Anniſeeds, Carraways, Coriander-Seed, Fennel-Seed, Liquorice, Nutmegs, Allum, Vermicelli, Sandiver, Borax, Rattaſſe, Crucibles, White Soap, Indigo, Chocolate, Bohea, Congo, and Green Tea, ſtrong and good white Tartar Emetic, with diſtilled Vinegar, Mace cut Saffa, Black Soap, China Root, Sale-petre, Oriental and Occidental Bezoar, Sponges, Gold-leaf, Muſk, Plenty of Vials and Pots, Colts-foot, Birdlime, Spaniſh Juice, Juice of Buckthorn, Syringes, Glyſter Pipes, Nipple Glaſſes and Pipes, &c. All to be ſold, at reaſonable Rates by the Subſcriber, at his Shop, next the Coffee-Houſe, the Corner of *Duke-ſtreet*, *Weſtminſter*.

George Glover.

To be SOLD, for ready Money or ſhort Credit,

GREAT Variety of Houſhold Furniture, of the neweſt Faſhions, *London* made, viz.

Mahogony Cheſts of Drawers,
Ditto Dreſſing Tables,
Ditto Card ditto,
Ditto Claw ditto,
Ditto Chairs,
Ditto Bedſteads ſome with Silk, and ſome with Worſted Damask, Furniture, Window Curtains, &c. &c.
Ditto Tea-Boards and Tea-Chaſts, and a dumb Waiter,
Fine large gilt, carv'd, and plain Sconce Glaſſes,
A Chimney Glaſs, and Dreſſing Glaſs,
Turky Carpets,
A Spinett,
Sundry Pictures done by good Hands, Likewiſe Linens, Iron Brafs and Pewter Wares of ſundry Sorts, for Houſe Uſe.

John Mitchelſon.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, in *Charles-City* County, a Negroe Fellow, named *Jack*, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, is *Virginia*-born, ſpeaks ſlow, and is very crafty; he has been gone Fifteen Months, the greateſt Part of which Time he was in *Surry*, but is gone from thence. Whoever brings him to me, at *Berkley*, ſhall have Fifteen Piſtoles Reward.

Benjamin Harriſon.

Lately IMPORTED, *and to be* SOLD, *in any Quantity not less than Three Dozen,*

EXTRAORDINARY good Red Port, and Mountain Wine, at reasonable Rates. Enquire of the Printer.

I WILL give the utmost encouragement that can be thought reasonable to good Workmen, who may depend on being kindly treated, and generously rewarded, by

Philip Ludwell.

To be SOLD *to the highest Bidder,*

ON *Monday* the 23d of *September* next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, the Negroes, Cattle, Hogs, and other personal Estate of Col. *Thomas Bray*, deceas'd, at his Plantation at *Nowe's* Neck in *Charles-City* County; and the same Day at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, his Stock and personal Estate at his Quarters at *Chickahominy*, in *New-Kent* County.

On the Day following his personal Estate, consisting of Household Furniture, Plate, Negroes, Cattle, Horses, Mules, Sheep, Hogs, Stocked Chaise, Carts, Harrows, Draught Oxen, Stocks of Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Hogs, Household Furniture, Plate, Negroes, Chaise, Carts, Harrows, Draught Oxen, Stocks of Cattle, Horses, &c. Their Sale will begin at his late Dwelling-House, near *Williamsburg*, and continue till all are sold, beginning and at his Plantations below *Williamsburg*.

Six Months Credit will be allowed, the Buyers giving Bond and Security at the Sale; Ready Money and Short Dates will be esteemed for ready Money and demanded accordingly.

A Silver Mug, Silver Spoons with Thos Berkley, a small Silver Can, a Silver Collar for a Dog, a Gold Watch, a Gold Ring, several of them set with valuable Stones, a Bill Book, containing near 200 Gold Rings